

HAI

Thus spoke th' impatient prince, and made a pause;
His foul *hag*, rais'd their heads, and clapt their hands;
And all the powers of hell, in full applause,
Flourish'd their snakes, and tost their flaming brands. *Crafo.*

2. A witch; an enchantress.
Out of my door, you witch! you *hag*; you baggage, you
poulcat, you rannion. *Shakef. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

3. An old ugly woman.
Such afflictions may become the young;
But thou, old *hag*, of threecore years and three,
Is shewing of thy parts in Greek for thee? *Dryden's Juven.*

TO HAG, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To torment; to harass
with vain terror.
That makes them in the dark see visions,
And *hag* themselves with apparitions. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
How are superstitious men *hag*ged out of their wits with the
fancy of omens, tales, and visions! *L'Estrange.*

HAGGARD, *adj.* [*hagard*, French.]
1. Wild; untamed; irreclaimable.
To let them down before that his flights end,
As *hagard* hawk, presuming to contend
With hardy fowl above his able might,
His weary pounces all in vain doth spend,
To truss the prey too heavy for his flight. *Fairy Queen.*

2. [*Hager*, German.] Lean. To this sense I have put the fol-
lowing passage; for the author ought to have written.
A *hag*ged carion of a wolf, and a jolly fort of dog, with
good flesh upon's back, fell into company together. *L'Estr.*

3. [*Hage*, Welsh.] Ugly; rugged; deformed; wildly disordered.
She's too disdainful;
I know her spirits are as coy and wild,
As *hagard* as the rock. *Shakespeare.*
Fearful besides of what in fight had pass'd,
His hands and *hagard* eyes to heav'n he cast. *Dryden's En.*
Where are the conscious looks, the face now pale,
Now flushing red, the down-cast *hagard* eyes,
Or fixt on earth, or slowly rais'd! *Smith's Phæd. and Hipp.*

HAGGARD, *n. f.*
1. Any thing wild or irreclaimable.
I will be married to a wealthy widow,
Ere three days pass, which has as long lov'd me
As I have lov'd this proud disdainful *haggard*. *Shakespeare.*

2. A species of hawk.
Does the wild *haggard* tow'r into the sky,
And to the South by thy direction fly? *Sandys.*
I enlarge my discourse to the observation of the aires, the
brancher, the raniish hawk, and the *haggard*. *Malton's Angler.*

3. A hag. So *Garth* has us'd it for want of understanding it.
Beneath the gloomy covert of an yew,
In a dark grove, the baleful *haggard* lay,
Breathing black vengeance, and infecting day. *Garth.*

HAGGARDLY, *adv.* [from *haggard*.] Deformed; ugly.
For her the rich Arabia sweats her gum;
And precious oils from distant Indies come,
How *haggardly* foe'er the looks at home. *Dryd. Juven.*

HAGGESS, *n. f.* [from *hag* or *back*.] A mass of meat, gene-
rally pork chopped, and inclosed in a membrane. In Scotland
it is commonly made in a sheep's maw of the entrails of
the same animal, cut small, with fuet and spices.

HAGGISH, *adj.* [from *hag*.] Of the nature of a hag; de-
formed; horrid.
He last'd long;
But on us both did *haggish* age steal on,
And wore us out of æt. *Shak. All's well that ends well.*

TO HAGGLE, *v. a.* [corrupted from *hackle* or *back*.] To cut;
to chop; to mangle.
Suffolk first died, and York all *haggled* o'er
Comes to him where in gore he lay insleep'd. *Shakef. H. V.*

TO HAGGLE, *v. n.* To be tedious in a bargain; to be long in
coming to the price.
HAGGLER, *n. f.* [from *haggle*.]
1. One that cuts.
2. One that is tardy in bargaining.

HAGIOGRAPHER, *n. f.* [*ἅγιος* and *γράφω*.] A holy writer.
The Jews divide the Holy Scriptures of the Old Testament
into the law, the prophets, and the *hagiographers*.

HAI, *interj.* An expression of sudden effort.
Her coats tuck'd up, and all her motions just,
She stamps, and then cries *hai!* at ev'ry thrust. *Dryden.*

HAIL, *n. f.* [*hazel*, Saxon.]
1. Drops of rain frozen in their falling. *Locke.*
As thick as *hail*
Came post on post. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

TO HAIL, *v. n.* To pour down hail.
My people shall dwell in a peaceable habitation when it
shall *hail*, coming down on the forest. *Ij. xxii. 19.*

HAIL, *interj.* [*heil*, health, Saxon; *hail*, therefore, is the same
a *salute* of the Latins, or *ὑγιαίνε* of the Greeks, health be to
you.] A term of salutation now us'd only in poetry; health
be to you.
Hail, hail, brave friend!

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Say to the king the knowledge of the broit
As thou did'st leave it. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Her sick head is bound about with clouds;
It does not look as it would have a *hail*
Or health will'd in it, as on other morns. *Len. Johnson.*

The angel *hail*
Bestow'd, the holy salutation us'd
Long after to blest Mary, second Eve. *Milt. Parad. Lost.*

Farewel, happy fields,
Where joy for ever dwells! *hail* horrors! *hail*
Infernal world! and thou profoundest hell
Receive thy new possessor! *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
All *hail*, he cry'd, thy country's grace and love;
Once first of men below, now first of birds above. *Dryd.*
Hail to the fun! from whose returning light
The cheerful foldier's arms new lustre take,
To deck the pomp of battle. *Ross's Tamerlane.*

TO HAIL, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To salute; to call to.
A galley well appointed, with a long boat, drawing near
unto the shore, was *hailed* by a Turk, accompanied with a
troop of horsemen. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*

I thrice call upon my name, thrice beat your breasts,
And *hail* me thrice to everlasting rest. *Dryden.*

HAILED, *adj.* [from *hail*.] Struck with hail.
HAILED, *n. f.* [*hail* and *shot*.] Small shot scattered like
hail.
The master of the artillery did visit them sharply with mur-
dering *hailshots*, from the pieces mounted towards the top of the
hill. *Playward.*

HAILSTONE, *n. f.* [*hail* and *stone*.] A particle or single ball
of hail.
You are no furer, no,
Than is the coal of fire upon the ice,
Or *hailstone* in the fun. *Shakespeare.*
Hard *hailstones* lye not thicker on the plain,
Nor shaken oaks such show'rs of acorns rain. *Dryden.*

HAILEY, *adj.* [from *hail*.] Consisting of hail.
From whose dark womb a rattling tempest pours,
Which the cold North congeals to *hail* flowers. *Pope.*

HAIR, *n. f.* [*hæp*, Saxon.]
1. One of the common teguments of the body. It is to be
found upon all the parts of the body, except the soles of the
feet and palms of the hands. When we examine the hairs
with a microscope, we find that they have each a round bul-
bous root, which lies pretty deep in the skin, and which draws
their nourishment from the surrounding humours: that each
hair consists of five or six others, wrapt up in a common tegu-
ment or tube. They grow as the nails do, each part near the
root thrusting forward that which is immediately above it, and
not by any liquor running along the hair in tubes, as plants
grow. *Quinn.*

2. A single hair.
My fleece of woolly *hair* uncurls. *Shakespeare. Tit. And.*
Shall the difference of *hair* only, on the skin, be a mark of
a different internal constitution between a changeling and a
drill? *Locke.*

Naughty lady,
These *hairs* which thou do'st ravish from my chin,
Will quicken and accure thee. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

Much is breeding;
Which, like the courser's *hair*, hath yet but life,
And not a serpent's poison. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

3. Any thing proverbially small.
If thou tak'st more
Or less than just a pound; if the scale turn
But in the estimation of a *hair*,
Thou diest. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*
He judges to a *hair* of little indecencies, and knows better
than any man what is to be written. *Dryden.*

4. Course; order; grain; the hair falling in a certain direction.
Mr. doctor, he is a curer of souls, and you a curer of bo-
dies: if you should fight, you go against the *hair* of your pro-
fession. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*

HAIRBRAINED, *adj.* [This should rather be written *bare-*
brained, unconstant, unsettled, wild as a *hare*.] Wild; irre-
gular; unsteady.
Let's leave this town; for they are *hairbrained* slaves,
And hunger will enforce them be more eager. *Shakespeare. H. VI.*

HAIRBREADTH, *n. f.* [*hair* and *breadth*.] A very small dis-
tance; the diameter of a hair.
Seven hundred chosen men left-handed could sling stones at
an *hairbreadth*, and not miss. *Jonson. xx. 16.*

I spoke of most disastrous chances,
Of moving accidents by flood and field;
Of *hairbreadth* escapes in th' imminent deadly breach. *Shak.*

HAIRBEL, *n. f.* The name of a flower; the hyacinth.

HAIRCLOTH, *n. f.* [*hair* and *cloth*.] Stuff made of hair, very
rough and prickly, worn sometimes in mortification.
It is composed of reeds and parts of plants woven together,
like a piece of *haircloth*. *Grav's Visitation.*

HAIRLACE.

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HAIRLACE, *n. f.* [*hair* and *lace*.] The fillet with which wo-
men tie up their hair.
Worms are commonly resembeld to a woman's *hairlace* or
fillet, thence called *tenia*. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

If Molly happens to be careless,
And but neglects to warm her *hairlace*,
She gets a cold as sure as death. *Swift.*

HAIRLESS, *adj.* [from *hair*.] Without hair.
White beards have arm'd their thin and *hairless* scalps
Against thy majesty. *Shakespeare's Richard II.*

HAIRINESS, *n. f.* [from *hairy*.] The state of being covered
with hair, or abounding with hair.

HAIRY, *adj.* [from *hair*.]
1. Overgrown with hair; covered with hair.
She his *hairy* temples then had rounded
With coronet of flowers. *Shakespeare. Midsum. Night's Dream.*
Children are not *hairy*, for that their skins are more perspi-
rable. *Bacon's Natural History.*

2. Consisting of hair.
Storms have shed
From vines the *hairy* honours of their head. *Dryd. Virgil.*

HAKE, *n. f.* A kind of fish.
The coast is plentifully stored with mackerel and *hake*.
Carew's Survey of Cornwall.

HAKE, *n. f.* [from *hake*.] A kind of fish. *Ansforth.*
HAL is derived like *al* from the Saxon *healle*, i. e. a hall, a pa-
lace. In Gothic *al* signifies a temple, or any other famous
building. *Gibson's Comden.*

HALBERD, *n. f.* [*halberde*, French; *halberde*, Dutch, from
berde, an axis, and *hal*, a court, halberds being the common
weapons of guards.] A battle-ax fixed to a long pole.
Advance thy *halberd* higher than my breast,
Or 'll strike thee to my foot. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*
Our *halberds* did shut up his passage. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*
Four knives in garbs fuccin', a trusty band,
Caps on their heads, and *halberds* in their hand,
Draw forth to combat on the velvet plain. *Pope.*

HALBERDIER, *n. f.* [*halberdier*, French, from *halberd*.] One
who is armed with a halberd.
The dutches appointed him a guard of thirty persons, *hal-*
berdiers, in a liverly of murrey and blue, to attend his person.
Bacon's Henry VII.

The king had only his *halberdiers*, and fewer of them than
us'd to go with him. *Clarendon.*

HALCYON, *n. f.* [*halcyo*, Latin.] A bird, of which it is said
that she breeds in the sea, and that there is always a calm
during her incubation.
Such smiling rogues, as these, sooth ev'ry passion,
Bring oil to fire, snow to their colder moods;
Renege, affirm, and turn their *halcyon* beaks
With ev'ry gale and vary of their masters. *Shakespeare. K. Lear.*
Amidst our arms as quiet you shall be,
As *halcyons* brooding on a Winter sea. *Dryden's Ind. Emp.*

HALCYON, *adj.* [from the noun.] Placid; quiet; still;
peaceful.
When great Augustus made war's tempests cease,
His *halcyon* days brought forth the arts of peace. *Denham.*
No man can expect eternal serenity and *halcyon* days from
so incompetent and partial a cause, as the constant course of
the fun in the equinoctial circle. *Bentley's Sermons.*

HALE, *adj.* [This should rather be written *hail*, from *hæl*,
health.] Healthy; sound; hearty; well complexioned.
My feely sleep like well below,
For they been *hale* enough I trow,
And liken their abode. *Spenser's Pastorals.*
Some of these wife partizans concluded the government
had hired two or three hundred *hale* men, to be pinioned, if
not executed, as representatives of the pretended captives.
Addison's Freeholder, N^o. 7.

His stomach too begins to fail;
Jaff year we thought him strong and *hale*,
But now he's quite another thing:
I wish he may hold out 'till Spring. *Swift.*

TO HALE, *v. a.* [*halen*, Dutch; *haler*, French.] To drag by
force; to pull violently.
Fly to your house;
The plebeians have got your fellow tribune,
And *hale* him up and down. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*

My third comfort,
Starr'd most unluckily, is from my breast
Held out to murder. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
Give diligence that thou mayest be delivered from him, lest
he *hal* thee to the judge. *Lu. xii. 58.*

He by the neck hath *hal'd*, in pieces cut,
And set me as a mark on every butt. *Sandys.*
Thither by harpy-footed furies *hal'd*,
At certain revolutions, all the damn'd
Are brought. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*
This finitrous gravity is drawn that way by the great artery,
which then subsideth, and *haleth* the heart unto it. *Brown.*
Who would not be disgusted with any recreation, in itself

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indifferent, if he should with blows be *haled* to it when he had
no mind? *Locke.*

In all the tumults at Rome, though the people proceeded
sometimes to pull and *bale* one another about, yet no blood
was drawn 'till the time of the Gracchi. *Swift.*

HA'LER, *n. f.* [from *bale*.] He who pulls and hales.

HALF, *n. f.* plural. [*heal*, Saxon, and all the Teutonic dia-
lects. The *l* is often not founded.]

1. A moiety; one part of two; an equal part.
An *half* acre of land. *1 Sa. xiv. 14.*
Many might go to heaven with *half* the labour they go to
hell, if they would venture their industry the right way.
Ben. Johnson's Discoveries.

Well chosen friendship, the most noble
Of virtues, all our joys makes double,
And into *halves* divides our trouble. *Denham.*
Or what but riches is there known
Which man can solely call his own;
In which no creature goes his *half*,
Unless it be to quint and laugh? *Hudibras, p. ii.*

No mortal tongue can *half* the beauty tell;
For none but hands divine could work so well. *Dryden.*
Of our manufacture foreign markets took off one *half*,
And the other *half* were consumed amongst ourselves. *Locke.*

The council is made up *half* out of the noble families, and
half out of the plebeian. *Addison on Italy.*
Half the misery of life might be extinguish'd, would men
alleviate the general curse by mutual compassion. *Addison.*

Her beauty, in thy sister *half*
Bury'd and lost, she ought to grieve. *Prior.*
Natural was it for a prince, who had propos'd to himself
the empire of the world, not to neglect the sea, the *half* of
his dominions. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

2. It sometimes has a plural signification when a number is
divided.
Had the land flected of the best,
Half had come hence, and let the world provide the
rest. *Dryden.*

3. It is much us'd in composition to signify a thing imperfect,
as the following examples will show.
HALF, *adv.* In part; equally.
I go with love and fortune, two blind guides,
To lead my way; *half* loth, and *half* consenting. *Dryden.*

HALF-BLOOD, *n. f.* One not born of the same father and
mother.
Which shall be heir of the two male twins, who, by the
dissection of the mother, were laid open to the world? Whe-
ther a sister by the *half-blood* shall inherit before a brother's
daughter by the whole-blood? *Locke.*

HALF-BLOODED, *adj.* [*half* and *blood*.] Mean; degenerate.
The let alone lies not in your good will.
—Nor in thine, lord.
—*Half-blooded* fellow, yes. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

HALF-CAP, *n. f.* Cap imperfectly put off, or faintly moved.
After distasteful looks, and these hard fractions,
With certain *half-caps* and cold moving nods,
They froze me into silence. *Shakespeare. Timon of Athens.*

HALF-FEEDAL, *n. f.* [*half* and *bæl*, Saxon.] Part. *Spenser.*

HALF-FACED, *adj.* [*half* and *fac'd*.] Showing only part of the
face; small faced.
Proud incroaching tyranny
Burns with revenging fire, whose hopeful colours
Advance, a *half-faced* sun striving to shine. *Shak. Hen. VI.*
This fame *half-faced* fellow, Shadow; give me this man:
he presents no mark to the enemy: the foeman may with as
great aim level at the edge of a penknife. *Shak. Henry IV.*

HALF-HATCHED, *adj.* [*half* and *hatch*.] Imperfectly hatched.
Here, thick as *hailstones* pour,
Turnips, and *half-hatch'd* eggs, a mingled show'r,
Among the rabble rain. *Gay's Trivia.*

HALF-HEARD, *adj.* Imperfectly heard; not heard to an end.
Not added years on years my task could clofe;
Back to thy native islands might'st thou fail,
And leave *half-heard* the melancholy tale. *Pope's Odyssey.*

HALF-MOON, *n. f.*
1. The moon in its appearance when at half increase or decrease.
2. Any thing in the figure of a half moon.
See how in warlike muster they appear,
In rhombs and wedges, and *half-moons* and wings. *Milton.*

HALF-PENY, *n. f.* plural *half-pence*. [*half* and *peny*.] A copper
coin, of which two make a penny.
There shall be in England seven *half-penny* loaves fold for a
peny. *Shakespeare's Henry VI. p. ii.*
Bardolph stole a lute-case, bore it twelve leagues, and fold
it for three *half-pence*. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
I thank you; and fure, dear friend, my thanks are too dear
of a *half-penny*. *Shakespeare.*

He cheats for *half-pence*, and he doffs his coat
To fave a farthing in a ferryboat. *Dryden's Persf.*
Never admit this pernicious coin, no not so much as one
single *half-penny*. *Swift.*

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